MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1770.

FROM THE BRISTOL GAZETTE.

TO THE PRINTER.

I DESIGN in this Letter to lay before your Readers, ſome Thoughts upon Libelling; a Sort of Writing that hurts particular Perſons without doing good to the Public; and a Sort of Writing much complained of amongſt us at this Time, with great Ground, but not more than is pretended.

A Libel is not the leſs a Libel for being true. This may ſeem a Contradiction; but it is neither one in Law, nor in common Senſe. There are ſome Truths unfit to be told; where, for Example, the Diſcovery of a ſmall Fault may do great Miſchief; or where the Diſcovery of a great Fault can do no good, there ought to be no Diſcovery at all; and to make Faults where there are none, is ſtill worſe.

But this Doctrine only holds true as to private and perſonal Failings; and it is quite otherwiſe when the Crimes of Men come to affect the Public. Nothing ought to be ſo dear to us as our Country, and nothing ought to come in Competition with its Intereſts. Every Crime againſt the Public is a great Crime, though there be ſome greater than others. Ignorance and Folly may be pleaded in Alleviation to private Offences, but when they become public, they loſe all Benefit of ſuch a Plea; we are then no longer to conſider only to what Cauſes they are owing, but what Evils they may produce; and here we ſhall readily find, that Folly has overturned States, and private Ignorance been the Parent of public Confuſion.

The expoſing therefore of public Wickedneſs, as it is a Duty which every Man owes to Truth and his Country, can never be a Libel in the Nature of Things; and they who call it ſo, pay themſelves no Compliment. He who is affronted at the reading of the Ten Commandments, would make the Decalogue a Libel if he durſt; but he tempts us at the ſame Time to form a Judgment of his Life and Morals not at all to his Advantage. Whoever calls public and neceſſary Truths Libels, doth but apprize us of his own Character, and Arms as with Caution againſt his Deſigns.

Machiavel ſays, "Calumny is pernicious, but Accuſation beneficial to a State." And he ſhews Inſtances where States have ſuffered, or periſhed, for not having, or neglecting, the Power to accuſe great Men who were Criminals, or thought to be ſo; and hence grew the Temptation and Cuſtom of Slandering and Reviling, which was the only Remedy that the People had left them. So that the Evil of Calumny was only for the want of Juſtice, and the People were more blameleſs than thoſe whom they reviled, who, having forced them upon a Licentiouſneſs of Speech, did very unkindly chide and puniſh them for uſing it. Slander is certainly a very baſe and mean Thing; but ſurely it cannot be more pernicious to calumniate even good Men, than not to be able to accuſe ill ones.

I have long thought, that the World are very much miſtaken in their Idea and Diſtinction of Libels. It has been hitherto generally underſtood, that there were no other Libels but thoſe againſt Magiſtrates, and thoſe againſt private Men. Now, to me, there ſeems to be a Third Sort of Libels, full as deſtructive as any of the former can poſſibly be; I mean Libels againſt the People. It was otherwiſe at Athens and Rome, where, though particular Men, and even great Men, were often treated with much Freedom and Severity when they deſerved it; yet the People, the Body of the People, were ſpoken of with the utmoſt Regard and Reverence. The ſacred Privileges of the People! The inviolable Majeſty of the People! The awful Authority of the People! And the unappealable Judgment of the People! Were Phraſes common in theſe wiſe, great, and free Cities. Other Modes of Speech are ſince grown faſhionable, and popular Madneſs is now almoſt proverbial. But this Madneſs of theirs, whenever it happens, is derived from external Cauſes. Oppreſſion, they ſay, will make a wiſe Man mad; and Deluſion has not leſs Force. But where there are neither Oppreſſors, nor Impoſtors, the Judgment of the People in the Buſineſs of Property, the Preſervation of which is the principal Buſineſs of Government, does rarely err. Perhaps they are deſtitute of Grimace, Myſtery, Refinements, Diſſimulation, and Reſerve, and the other Accompliſhments of Courtiers; but as theſe are only Maſks to conceal the Abſence of Honeſty and Baſe, the People, who poſſeſs as they do the Subſtance, have Reaſon to deſpiſe ſuch inſipid and contemptible Shadows.

Machiavel, in the Chapter where he proves that a Multitude is more wiſe and conſtant than a Prince, complains that the Credit which the People ſhould be in, declines daily; for, ſays he, "Every Man has Liberty to ſpeak what he pleaſes againſt them, but againſt a Prince no Man can talk without a Thouſand Apprehenſions and Dangers." I have indeed often wondered, that the inveighing againſt the Intereſt of the People, and calling their Liberties in Queſtion, as has been, and is commonly done among us, by old Knaves and young Fools, has never been made an expreſs Crime.

I muſt own I know not what Treaſon is, if ſapping and betraying the Liberties of a People be not Treaſon, in the eternal and original Nature of things. Let it be remembered for whoſe Sake Government is, or could be appointed; then let it be conſidered, who are more to be regarded, the Governors or the Governed,

The truth is, if the People are ſuffered to keep their own, it is the moſt that they deſire: But even this is a Happineſs which in few Places falls to their Lot. They are frequently robbed by thoſe whom they pay to protect them. I know it is a general Charge againſt the People, that they are turbulent, reſtleſs, fickle and unruly; than which there can be nothing more untrue; for they are only ſo where they are made ſo. As to their being fickle, it is ſo falſe, that, on the contrary, they have almoſt ever a ſtrong Bent to received Cuſtoms, and as ſtrong a Partiality to Names and Families that they have been uſed to. And as to their being turbulent, it is as falſe; ſince there is ſcarce an Example in an Hundred Years, of any People's giving Governors any Uneaſineſs, 'til their Governors had made them uneaſy; nay, for the moſt Part, they bear many Evils without returning one, and ſeldom throw off their Burdens as long as they can ſtand under them,

But to return to the Buſineſs of Libels:

As to Libels againſt Government, like all others, they are always baſe and unlawful, and often miſchievous; eſpecially when Government are impudently charged with Actions and Deſigns of which they are not guilty. It is certain we ought not to enter into the private Vices or Weakneſſes of Governors, any further than their private Vices enter into the Public Adminiſtrations; and when they do, it will be impoſſible to ſtop People's Mouths; they will be provoked, and ſhow that they are ſo, in Spite of Arts and Threats; if they ſuffer Woe from the private Gratifications of their Superiors, from whom they have Right to expect Eaſe and Happineſs; and if they be diſappointed, they will be apt to deal very freely with their Characters.

In Truth, moſt Libels are purely perſonal; they fly at Men rather than Things; which Proceeding is as injudicious as it is unmanly. It is mean to be quarrelling with Faces, Names and private Pleaſures; Things perfectly indifferent to the World, or Things out of a Man's own Power; and it is ſilly, as it ſhows thoſe whom we attack, that we attack them not for what they do, but for what they are; and this is to provoke them without mending them. All this therefore is Libelling; an Offence againſt which the Laws of almoſt every Country, and particularly of our own, have furniſhed a Remedy in Proportion to the Conſequence and Quality of the Perſon offended. And it is as juſt that Reputation ſhould be defended by Law, as that Property ſhould.

The Praiſe of well doing is the higheſt Reward, that worthy and diſintereſted Men aim at. On the other Hand, while Cenſure and Infamy attend Evil-Doers, it will be ſome Reſtraint, if not upon them, yet upon others, from following their Example; but if Men be ſuffered to do what they pleaſe without hearing of it, Liberty and Law will be loſt, though their Names may remain. And whether acting wickedly with Impunity, or ſpeaking falſly with Impunity, be likely to do moſt hurt to human Society and the Peace of the World, I leave all the World to judge; common Equity ſays, that they both ought to be puniſhed, though not both alike.

As long as there are ſuch Things as Printing and Writing, there will be Libels: It is an Evil ariſing out of much greater Good. And as to thoſe who are for locking up the Preſs, becauſe it produces Monſters, they ought to conſider, that ſo do the Sun and the Nile; and that it is ſomething better for the World to bear ſome particular Inconveniences ariſing from general Bleſſings, than to be wholly deprived of Fire and Water. *I am, Sir, yours, &c.* CATO.

BOSTON, *March* 19.

The following is the Subſtance of Letters addreſſed by the Committee of the Town to divers Gentlemen of the Firſt Diſtinction and Character in London.

SIR,

THE Town of Boſton, now legally convened at Faneil-Hall, have directed us their Committee to acquaint you of their preſent miſerable Situation, occaſioned by the Exorbitancy of the Military Power, which, in Conſequence of the Intrigues of wicked and deſigning Men, to bring us into a State of Bondage and Ruin, in direct Repugnance to thoſe Rights which belong to us as Men and Britiſh Subjects, have long ſince been ſtationed among us.

The Soldiers ever ſince the fatal Day of their Arrival, have treated us with an Inſolence which diſcovered in them an early Prejudice againſt us, as being that Rebellious People which our implacable Enemies had maliciouſly repreſented us to be. They landed in the Town with all the Appearance of Hoſtility! They marched through the Town with all the Enſigns of Triumph! And evidently deſigned to ſubject the Inhabitants to the ſevere Diſcipline of a Garriſon. They have been continuing their Enormities by abuſing the People, reſcuing Priſoners out of the Hands of Juſtice, and even firing upon the Inhabitants in the Street, when in the Peace of God and the King, and when we have applied for Redreſs in the Courſe of the Law of the Land, our Magiſtrates and Courts of Juſtice have appeared to be overawed by them, and ſuch a Degree of mean Submiſſion has been ſhewn to them, as has given the greateſt Diſguſt even to the cooleſt and moſt judicious Perſons in the Community. Such has been the general State of this Town.

On Friday the Second Inſtant, a Quarrel aroſe between ſome of the Soldiers of the XXIXth, and the Ropemakers, Journeymen and Apprentices, which was carried to that Length as to become dangerous to the Lives of each Party: This contentious Diſpoſition continued until the Monday Evening following, when a Party of Seven or Eight Soldiers, detached from the Main Guard, under the Command of Capt. Preſton, and by his Orders fired upon the Inhabitants promiſcuouſly in King-Street, without the leaſt Warning of their Intention, and killed Three on the Spot, another has ſince died of his Wounds, and others are dangerouſly, not to ſay mortally, wounded; Capt. Preſton and his Party are now in Jail. An Enquiry is now making in this bloody Affair; and by ſome of the Evidence there is reaſon to apprehend, that the Soldiers have been made uſe of by others, as Inſtruments in executing a ſettled Plot to maſſacre the Inhabitants. There had been but a little Time before a Murder committed in the Street by Two Perſons of infamous Character, who had been employed by the Commiſſioners and Cuſtom-Houſe Officers. In the preſent Inſtance there are Witneſſes to ſwear, that, when the Soldiers fired, ſeveral Muſkets were diſcharged from the Houſe where the Commiſſioners Board is kept, before which the ſhocking Tragedy was acted; and a Boy, Servant of one Manwaring, a petty Officer in the Cuſtoms, has, upon Oath, accuſed his Maſter of firing a Gun upon the People out of a Window of the ſame Houſe, a Number of Perſons being at the ſame Time in the Room; and he confeſſes, that himſelf being threatened with Death if he refuſed, diſcharged a Gun Twice by the Orders of that Company; but as it has been impoſſible for any Perſons to collect a State of Facts hitherto, we are directed by the Town, to give you this ſhort Intimation of the Matter for the preſent, and to intreat your Friendſhip to prevent any ill Impreſſions from being made upon the Minds of his Majeſty's Miniſters and others againſt the Town, by the Accounts which the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms and others our Enemies may ſend, until the Town ſhall be able to make a full Repreſentation of it, which will be addreſſed to you by the next Conveyance.

This horrible Tranſaction has occaſioned the greateſt Anxiety and Diſtreſs in the Minds of the Inhabitants, who have ever ſince been neceſſitated to keep up their own Military Watch. And his Majeſty's Council were ſo ſoon convinced of the imminent Danger of the Troops being any longer in the Town, that upon Application being made by the Inhabitants, they immediately and unanimouſly adviſed the Lieutenant Governor to effect their Removal: And Lieut. Col. Dalrymple, the preſent Commanding Officer, is now removing all the Troops to Cattle-William.

We are with ſtrict Truth, Sir,

Boſton, March 12, 1770. *Your moſt faithful, and Obedient Servants.*

A Committee of the Town are proceeding in a legal Way, to take the Teſtimonies of great Numbers reſpecting what preceded, as alſo what is relative to the late horrid Maſſacre——Plenty of Evidence will prove the Soldiery to have been wholly the Aggreſſors, and that the Inhabitants have been treated by them with an unexampled Barbarity——A Number of Evidences are taken to prove a Firing from the Cuſtom-Houſe at the Time of the Maſſacre, and a Track is purſuing, which, it is thought, will illucidate the intended Aſſaſſination of Mr. Otis; the Firing of the perjured Richardſon, after a Meſſage received from thence by the vile Wilmot, by which young Snider was killed, and others wounded: It will then clearly appear, that there never was a more baſe and abandoned Crew, than has been encouraged and employed by our Revenue and Cuſtom-Houſe Officers.

The Imaginations of People are at Work to form a Conjecture of what the Commiſſioners and their Partizans can have to write home againſt us——The Cuſtom-Houſe, their Dwellings, their Property and Perſons have been wholly untouched; and what ſhows the Humanity of this People in the ſtrongeſt Point of Light, is this, that even their infamous and deteſted Richardſon, and their vile Wilmot, tho' taken and diſarmed by Two young Men, immediately after the Fall of young Snider, at the Riſk of their own Lives, yet ſpared the Lives of thoſe Wretches; and the People incenſed as they were againſt them, deſiſted, and were reſtrained from making them the immediate Examples of their Vengeance, and only delivered them into the Hands of Juſtice.

His H—r has been often ſeen going into the Houſe of James Boutineau, Eſq; ſince the late Maſſacre, and the —— Honourable John Robinſon a Commiſſioner always following or being with him; what has been the ſubject Matter of his Conſult with him and the reforming Magiſtrate, we know not; but it ſeems Robinſon has left behind, all his Proſecutions, criminal and civil, begun and deſigned againſt him, having very privately convey'd himſelf on board Capt. Robinſon, who ſailed on Friday Morning, for London.

How aſtoniſhing muſt it be to the Senſible of our Nation, that notwithſtanding all the Charge and Uneaſineſs occaſioned by the Commiſſioners and their numerous Train, aſſiſted by an Army and Fleet for 18 Months paſt, and their Report to Adminiſtration of a prejudicial contraband Trade's being carried on in America; it is notorious that not one Article has been ſeized on the Seas or on Shore, in the leaſt interfering with the Manufactures of Great-Britain.

ANNAPOLIS, April 19.

We hear that a Parcel of Goods has been lately received from *Virginia*, by a Houſe at *Baltimore-Town*, which, on Examination, appearing to be imported contrary to the Aſſociation of this Province, were immediately delivered up by the Gentlemen to whom they were addreſſed, and ſtored by the Committee of Inſpection for *Baltimore*.

On Thurſday the 5th Inſtant, Mr. *Robert Chriſtie*, of *Baltimore-Town*, Merchant, was married to Miſs *Polly Lawſon*, a young Lady poſſeſſed of every Qualification to render the Married State happy.

To the PRINTERS.

Baltimore County, *April* 16, 1770.

A PAMPHLET having lately made its Appearance, addreſſed to the Inhabitants of *Anne-Arundel*, *Baltimore*, and *Prince-George's* Counties, entitled, "The Proceedings of the Committee appointed to examine into the Importation of Goods by the Brigantine *Good Intent*, Capt. *Errington*, from *London*, in *February* 1770." In Juſtification of our own Characters, we utterly diſclaim that Publication, as being the Proceedings of the Committee, and beg Leave to lay before the Public, ſuch Abſtracts of the Proceedings, as we apprehend neceſſary to ſet our Conduct on that Occaſion in a proper Light, without drawing Concluſions, or caſting any ungenerous and unjuſt Reflections on the Gentlemen concerned in the Importation, who, in our Opinion, acted with Honour and Candour, and without any apparent Deſign of ſubverting the Aſſociation; and, "*Satisfied in our own Conſciences, we leave the reſt to Fate.*"

When the Gentlemen from the different Counties, at the Requeſt of the Parties concerned, met at *Annapolis*, we were of Opinion, that it was our ſole Buſineſs to enquire, whether the Goods imported were agreeable to the true Intent and Spirit of the Aſſociation, or not? And we ſhould have been very well ſatisfied our Deliberations on that Subject had appeared with a plain Narrative of Facts, agreeable to the State they were left in when the Committee broke up; notwithſtanding Meſſrs. *Weſt*, *Paca*, and *Mackie* were appointed to ſtay in Town, it was expreſsly determined that they were only to reviſe and correct for the Preſs, what was then wrote, without altering the Senſe in any Part.

The following Queſtions were ſeverally put, and Votes paſſed on each Cargo:

Firſt, Whether the Goods conſigned to the ſeveral Gentlemen, were imported agreeable to the true Intent and Meaning of the Aſſociation?

Reſolved unanimouſly in the Negative.

Secondly, Whether ſuch of the above Goods as are allowed to be imported by the Aſſociation, and which are blended and packed with the Goods prohibited, be permitted to be landed?

Reſolved in the Negative.

FOR THE NEGATIVE,

T. Sprigg,	*Lowndes*,
Worthington,	*Sim*,
Weems,	*J. Sprigg*,
Paca,	*Weſt*.

FOR THE AFFIRMATIVE,

Stevenſon,	*Smith*,
Plowman,	*Mackie*.

Upon comparing the above Queſtions that were *actually* put, with thoſe *publiſhed* in the Pamphlet, and which are inſerted below, the Public will be able to form ſome Judgment of the Candour of the Author: As we agree in the Firſt it is needleſs to repeat it; the Second is groſsly miſrepreſented, and is as follows:

Secondly, "As to the Articles allowed to be imported, * they being blended and packed up with the "prohibited Articles, the Landing and ſtoring of "which being expreſsly contradictory to the very "Words of the Aſſociation, and therefore not practicable upon any fair Conſtruction of it; and the ſaid "Committee being fully convinced, by a Multitude "of Proofs and concurring Circumſtances, of the "ungenerous Principle which apparently actuated Mr. "*Buchanan*, in trumping up old Orders to colour a "premiditated Deſign to ſubvert the Aſſociation.

"*Reſolved*, That it is the Opinion of the Committee, thoſe Goods ought not to be landed."

Againſt Landing, as on the Second Queſtion above.

For Landing, as on the Second Queſtion above.

As we are unwilling to deprive the Author of any Merit he may have acquired by the Publication; and his Remarks on the King's Speech to the Parliament; ſo we are inclinable to overlook the daring Inſult offered us in the above Miſrepreſentation and Attempt to make us appear inconſiſtent and ridiculous; as well as the conſtituting himſelf a ſtanding Committee at *Annapolis*, for Six Weeks † after the other was diſſolved.

We ſhould have publiſhed our Diſavowal ſooner, but being engaged in Buſineſs prevented our doing it 'til now; the ſame Reaſon will prevent our replying to any Thing the Author of the abovementioned Pamphlet, or any other Perſon, may think proper to publiſh on the foregoing Subject; and we requeſt, that ſhould the Author chooſe to continue himſelf a ſtanding Committee, he may publiſh his Proceedings in his own Name.

JOHN STEVENSON,
JONATHAN PLOWMAN,
JOHN SMITH,
EBENEZER MACKIE.

* *Are Nails, Hoes, Steel,* German *Oſnabrigs, Brown Rolls, Sail-Duck, Matchcoat Blankets, coarſe Rugs and Blankets, coarſe Woollen Clothes, &c. and under Five Shillings Sterling* per *Yard, Wool-Cards, Gunpowder, Lead and Shot, Grind-Stones,* &c. &c. &c. *generally ſo blended and packed up with the other Goods, that they cannot be ſeparated.*

† Mr. Mackie, *the Perſon appointed from* Baltimore, *for the Reviſal of the Proceedings, left* Annapolis *in Two Days after the general Committee was broke up, when he apprehended every Thing was ready for Publication, without any material Alteration of the Senſe, and that only a fair Copy for the Preſs remained to be made out.*

Juſt as this Paper was ready for the Preſs, We were favoured with London *Prints to the 5th of* February, *from which we have extracted the following Intelligence.*

LONDON,

Jan. 31. We are aſſured that Yeſterday his Grace the Duke of Grafton reſigned his Place, as Firſt Lord of the Treaſury; which unexpected Reſignation muſt occaſion a great Change in the Miniſtry.

Conſiderable Bets are laid, that either Sir G— S—— will be in the Tower, or the Miniſtry changed, before the Middle of next Month: Should the former Event take Place, it is expected a Proceſſion of Coaches will attend, ſuch as were never ſeen in the City of London.

The adjuſting the Accounts of —— late Paymaſter, will, it is ſaid, in a few Days, be the Buſineſs of an auguſt Aſſembly.

Yeſterday Morning the Market at Smithfield was as follows, viz. Beef at Twopence Three Farthings per Pound; Mutton from Twopence to Twopence Farthing; Veal from Fourpence Three Farthings to Fivepence; and Pork from Two Shillings and Fourpence to Two Shillings and Sixpence per Stone.

Feb. 1. We have the Pleaſure to aſſure the public, that there is now great Hopes of a thorough Reconciliation between the Mother-Country and her Colonies.

Yeſterday there was a very full Houſe, and it was expected that they would ſit late; the Object of the Debates was, the further Conſideration of the State of the Nation.

Accounts are ſaid to be preparing of the Value of Exports to the Continent of North-America, from Chriſtmas 1767, to Chriſtmas 1769, diſtinguiſhing each Colony.

Feb. 2. A Hint was thrown out on Wedneſday Night, that if the Queſtion then depending was carried againſt the Miniſtry, it muſt of Courſe be attended with a Diſſolution of Parliament.

Wedneſday his Grace the Duke of Grafton accepted the Office of Lord Privy Seal, in the Room of the Earl of Briſtol, made Groom of the Stole.

Charles Townſend, Eſq; is appointed a Lord of the Treaſury.

The Queſtion debated on Wedneſday was, Whether a Man who was qualified by the Laws of the Land to be a Member, was ineligible to ſit?

On the Diviſion on the above Queſtion, the Numbers were 226 and 186. Among the latter, there were upwards of 30 who were not in the former Diviſion; ſo that the Minority may be juſtly ſaid to be encreaſed about 35 or 36 within theſe few Days.

The following Particulars are well authenticated to us:—On Monday after the Levee the Duke of Grafton had a private Conference, when he told a great Perſonage, that "as he found the great Strength of the increaſing Minority was in the Lower Houſe, he thought it moſt natural as well as adviſeable, to nominate a Premier there, in the Scene of Action; as he found, by daily Experience, that that was the fitteſt Place for a Prime Miniſter, and that there was no doing any Thing without it, as in the Caſes of Walpole, Pelham, and Pitt; and that he ſaw it was impracticable to ſtem the Tide of Oppoſition from above. He aſſured the great Perſonage at the ſame Time, that he would continue to ſupport the Meaſures of Adminiſtration with all his Intereſt, though he ſhould declining taking the Lead any longer, for the Reaſon above mentioned."

Notwithſtanding the Reſignation of the Duke of Grafton, we are well informed, that every Thing elſe is to remain for the preſent as before; that the ſame Syſtem of Meaſures is to be purſued, in the Support of which, and of nearly the ſame Men, a great Perſonage has engaged for the co-operating Aſſiſtance of all his Friends "in the World."—The Expreſſion of the

Sir Joſeph Yorke was walking in Monſ. de Cornett's Garden at the Hague, when the News of his Brother's Death came to him. He concealed it from his Excellency, who is Miniſter from the Elector Palatine, and only ſaid "I have no good News from England."

Private Enquiries are making into the real Value of all the Church Lands, Chapters, &c. throughout England and Ireland.

Feb. 5. Friday the Right Hon. Welbore Ellis kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand, for the Office of Joint Vice Treaſurer of Ireland, in the Room of the Right Hon. George Grenville, reſigned.

Alſo the Hon. Charles James Fox, kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand, on being appointed a Lord of the Admiralty.

Saturday Morning ſeveral of the Colony Agents had a Conference with the Earl of Hillſborough, at his Lordſhip's Houſe in Berkeley-Square. It is ſaid his Lordſhip will be continued in Office, whatever Removes may take Place in other Departments.

Yeſterday the Duke of Northumberland, the Marquis of Rockingham, the Marquis of Granby, Earl Chatham, Shelburne, and Coventry, Lords Camden and Milton, Right Hon. George Grenville, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, &c. dined with Earl Temple at his Houſe in Pall-Mall.

It is talked, that certain Perſons are much divided in Opinion, whether they ſhall again offer the great Seal to Lord C——n or not. At the ſame Time, the Friends of the Noble Lord differ very much in their Sentiments as to the Propriety of his Acceptance of it if it ſhould be offered.

St. Mary's County, *March* 29, 17[7]0.

To be ſold, to the higheſt Bidder, on Tueſday the [1]*Day of* May, *at the Plantation of the late* Rob[t] Cheſley, *Eſq;*

A PARCEL of likely NEGROES; a Variety of valuable Houſhold Furniture; a conſiderable Quantity of Horſes, Cattle, and Sheep. The above to be ſold for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or Crop Tobacco.

(2w) ANN CHESLEY, Executrix,
WILLIAM FITZHUGH, Executor.

April 6, 17[7]0.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subſcriber has purchaſed ſome Lands from a certain *Joſeph Harding* of *Baltimore* County, and has paid the chief Part of the Money, but ſtill has Two Notes of Fifty Pounds each, on Conditions that he the ſaid *Harding* is not able to comply with; together with other Deficiencies on ſaid Lands, ſo that it is ſuppoſed there will be little or none due. I therefore forewarn all Perſons from taking Aſſignments on ſaid Bonds for any Rate, for I will not pay them; and, if any have taken Aſſignments on any of them, they are deſired to look to the ſaid *Harding* for their Money, as I am determined to pay none until the Affair is adjuſted.

JOHN CRETIN.

THERE is at the Plantation of *David Conden*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall brown MARE, with a Bell on, about Four Years old, paces, trots, and has no perceivable Brand.

Patuxent Iron-Works, April 10, 1769.

WE requeſt all Perſons that are indebted to the Eſtate of *Richard Snowden*, (late of *Patuxent* Iron-Works, deceaſed) either by Mortgage, Bill of Sale, Bond, Note, or Account, to make immediate Payment.

We likewiſe requeſt all Perſons that are indebted to *Thomas, Samuel*, and *John Snowden*, for Dealings with them, to make immediate Payment. We hope the above Requeſt will be complied with, as there is now a large Sum of Money in Circulation, otherwiſe they may depend that ſuch Steps will be taken that may be very diſagreeable to them, as well as to

SAMUEL and JOHN SNOWDEN.

Piſcataway, April 16, 1770.

THE Subſcriber intending to *Great-Britain* ſome Time this Fall, is deſirous, before he leaves the Country, of ſettling his Buſineſs, in ſuch Manner as to remove, as far as poſſible, every Ground for Diſpute that may hereafter ariſe with his Succeſſor, from any Miſunderſtanding: He therefore requeſts all thoſe who have had any Dealings with him, on Account of Meſſieurs *Simſon, Baird*, and Company, Merchants in *Glaſgow*, to come in, look over their Accounts, and point out their Objections, if they have any, that they may be adjuſted to their Satisfaction, and the proper Settlements made, which may ſave them much Trouble in future. Thoſe who have any Claims againſt him, will please to bring them in, that they may be paid.

The Buſineſs for theſe Gentlemen will ſtill be carried on at their Two Stores, as uſual, at *Bladenſburg*, under the Direction of Mr. *James Miller*, and at *Piſcataway*, by Mr. *Alexander Hamilton*; and it is hoped thoſe who have been Cuſtomers to either Store, will ſtill continue their Favours.

(w3) JAMES BROWN.

Baltimore-Town, March 25, 1770.

WHEREAS a certain *John Bond*, at *Fell's-Point*, did, by an Advertiſement in the *Maryland* Gazette, N°. 1275, caution the Public againſt purchaſing from me, the Subſcriber, ſome Part of the following Tracts of Land, *viz. Find me out*, and Part of *Montany*'s Neck, aſſigning, as a Reaſon, that *Joſeph Smith*, deceaſed, had made him over my Bond for the Conveyance of Part of the above Lands. I do hereby aſſure the Public, the Land was not to be made over to *Smith*, until he paid 'Squire *Carroll* 125*l.* Sterling and the Damages thereon, which muſt be paid for a Proteſted Bill which I indorſed for him, and for which I am now under Execution. How did he get the Bond from *Smith*, when *Smith* was in Priſon, and under Execution? He fraudulently, and by Promiſes, which he never performed, perſuaded *Smith* out of it; and but a ſhort Time before *Smith*'s Death, he cautioned me not to make it over to *Bond*, as he never had received any Conſideration. Beſides, *Smith*, by his Laſt Will and Teſtament, bequeathed the ſaid Lands to his Relations, and came to me to make them over, which I refuſed to do, as he had not ſecured me againſt 'Squire *Carroll*. Let any one who can ſhow a Title to *Smith*'s Eſtate, clear me as above mentioned, and I am ready and willing to make over the Lands. Thus the impartial Reader may ſee what an artful deſigning Perſon would do; but I flatter myſelf Mr. *Bond* is too well known, for his Tales, to gain any Credit. I adviſe all Perſons not to purchaſe, occupy or uſe, any of the ſaid Lands of *John Bond*, his Heirs or Aſſigns, for they may depend upon Actions being brought againſt them, after this public Notice.

THOMAS SLIGH.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *Henry Pearſons*, late of *Baltimore*, deceaſed, are deſired to ſettle their Accounts with the Subſcriber; and, if there are any who have Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, let them be ſent in properly proved, and they ſhall be paid. It is expected that thoſe Perſons in the Province of *Pennſylvania*, who are indebted by Bond, Notes of Hand, *&c.* will remit the Money to him, in *Baltimore-Town*.

(w3) JOHN BOYD, Executor.

WILL cover this Seaſon, at the Subſcriber's, near Mr. *Jonathan Rawling*'s at a Guinea a Mare, a ſtrong full blooded dark bay Horſe, near 15 Hands high, named *Hector*. *Hector* was bred by *Samuel Galloway*, Eſq; and was got by *Ariel*; the Dam was *Shadow*; ſhe was got by *Old Spark*; her Dam was *Miſs Colvill*; and ſhe was got by the *Old Barb*, out of an *Engliſh* Mare.

(w4) JOHN WATKINS, junior.

Weſt-River, April 16, 1770.

THE noted Horſe RANTER will cover Mares this Seaſon, at TEN SHILLINGS. The Money to be paid when the Mare is covered.

GEORGE NEALE.

April 7, 1770.

RAN away laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, living in *Baltimore-Town*, a Convict Servant Man, named PATRICK CLEARY, an *Iriſhman*, about 19 Years of Age, 5 Feet high; he is thick and well ſet, has a freſh Complexion, blue Eyes, and dark brown Hair tied behind: Had on and took with him, an old dark brown Coat with plain Twiſt Buttons, torn and mended in ſeveral Places, a blue Jacket, a red ditto, a Pair of greaſy Buckſkin Breeches, a Pair of old white Worſted Stockings, a Pair of unbleached Thread ditto, a Pair of blue Worſted ditto, a Pair of coarſe Yarn ditto, a Match-coat Blanket, an old torn Dowlas Sheet. He generally wore a blue and white Cotton Handkerchief about his Jaws, which are a little ſwelled with the Venereal Diſorder; and ſpeaks much on the *Iriſh* Accent.——Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

(3w) JOHN MACNABB.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Maryland, Dorſey's *Forge, April* 17, 1770.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, a Convict Servant Man named JOHN AIKENS, about 40 Years of Age, near 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has brown Hair, Hazel Eyes, and is pitted with the Small-Pox; he is a coarſe ruſtic Fellow, of a brown Complexion, is very aukward in his Addreſs, and ſpeaks in the Weſt Country Dialect: He has been for ſome Years employed in driving a Team, and went off in his Working Cloaths, *viz.* a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, an old Felt Hat, and coarſe Shoes and Stockings.——Whoever apprehends the ſaid Runaway, and brings him home, ſhall have, if taken Ten Miles from ſaid Forge, Forty Shillings, if Twenty Miles, Three Pounds, if Forty Miles, Five Pounds, and if out of the Province Ten Pounds Reward (including what the Law allows) paid by

(3w) CALEB DORSEY.

*** It is ſuppoſed he has other Cloaths, and may have a forged Paſs.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Notly Ford*, living in *Charles* County, near *Lower Cedar-Point*, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay HORSE, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock O. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Wilſon*, living in *Prince-George*'s County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall black HORSE, about 12 Hands and an Half high, trots, gallops, and had on a ſmall Bell; he is neither cut, docked, nor branded. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Michael Crowſe*, living on his Lordſhip's Manor of *Monockſy*, in *Frederick* County, a ſmall bay MARE, with a Star in her Forehead, has had a Fiſtula, and has loſt one Eye, paces ſlow, and branded on the near Thigh with ſomething reſembling ⊕. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Richard Kirby*, in *Prince-George*'s County, near *Bladenſburgh*, taken up as a Stray, a bay HORSE, about Three Years old, neither dock'd nor branded, and has a ſmall Star in his Forehead. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Charles Greenbury Ridgely*, near *Elk-Ridge* Church, taken up as a Stray, an Iron grey MARE, about 12 Hands high, trots and gallops, has neither natural nor artificial Marks, and appears to be about Six or Seven Years old. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber on Bond, Note, or open Account, are deſired to make immediate Payment. As Caſh is now Plenty, I hope there will be no further Excuſe. Thoſe that do not comply may depend on being ſued or warranted without further Delay.

(3w) JOSHUA GRIFFITH.

THE well known *New-England* Horſe PEACOCK, ſtands at the Subſcriber's, near Mr. *Jonathan Rawlings*'s, and will cover Mares this Seaſon at Thirty Shillings, and Ten Shillings for Paſturage. No Mares will be received without the Money ſent with them.

(5w) GASSAWAY WATKINS.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young breeding Negro Woman, qualified either for Town or Country. Enquire of the Printers. (tf)

THE Manufacturer of TOBACCO and SNUFF at *Bladenſburg*, once more addreſſes the Public, but particularly the Gentlemen Merchants, Factors, *&c.* acquainting them, that he is deſirous to furniſh them with Snuff, in the Wholeſale Way, and to prevent Diſappointments, he requeſts them to ſend their Orders to him as ſoon as poſſible, for it is highly probable he may enter into ſuch Engagements, as will effectually hinder his ſupplying them with the Quantities they may want.

It may not be improper to acquaint thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who live remote from the Manufactory and are deſirous of becoming Cuſtomers, that he makes plain Scotch, Rappee, Spaniſh, and high Toaſt Snuff, and many Sorts of thoſe different Kinds.

In theſe Times of Oppreſſion, when Patriotiſm is the Theme of every Lover of his Country, it is hoped that the Want of Bottles will be no Obſtacle to the Sale of his Snuff, which he purpoſes to pack up in Country made Pots, when his preſent Stock of Bottles is exhauſted.

He has the Pleaſure to acknowledge himſelf much obliged for the Favours received from his good old Cuſtomers, and is anxious to merit a Continuance of their Correſpondence with,

Their very humble Servant,

RICHARD THOMPSON

March 23, 1770.

To be ſold by the Subſcriber, at Public Vendue, on the Premiſes, the Second Day of May *next, all that noted* Onion's *Iron-Works, pleaſantly ſituated in* Baltimore *County*, Maryland, *on a never failing Stream, called the* Little-Falls *of* Gunpowder *River*,

ONE Furnace in good Repair, with a ſufficient Quantity of Ore for Ages, not above one Mile from ſaid Furnace, and is of excellent Quality for any Kind of Caſtings; Two Forges with Four Fires, and Two Hammers, and is ſufficient to make Three Hundred Tons of Iron *per Ann.* One Griſt and Saw Mill in good Repair, with a ſufficient Quantity of Coal Houſes, Stables, Smiths and Carpenters Shops, and Dwelling-Houſes: All the above Buildings are within the Circumference of Five Hundred Yards, and joining on the Head of a Navigable Water, where Skows and Boats take Iron from the Furnace Door, but one Mile to *Joppa*, on board of large Craft that goes to all Parts of *Maryland* and *Virginia*, together with Seven Thouſand Five Hundred Acres of valuable Land, well watered and timbered, adjoining ſaid Works, with a ſufficient Quantity of Meadow to be made, and ſome already made, *&c.* Any Perſon or Perſons, inclinable to purchaſe, may have a view of them before the Day of Sale. They will be ſet up at Six Thouſand Pounds Sterling, to the higheſt Bidder above that Sum; one Half of the Purchaſe Money to be paid on the Day of Sale, and the other upon Intereſt, giving good Security if required. An indiſputable Title will be given by me (w3) ZACCHEUS ONION.

N. B. If ſaid Works are not ſold ſaid Day, they will be rented.

At *Schoolfield, Mount-Calvert* Manor, *Prince-George's* County, *Maryland*.

FIGURE

WILL cover Mares that pace naturally, this Seaſon, at Two Guineas each, all others at Four Piſtoles a Mare, and Two Shillings and Six Pence the Groom. The Money to be paid at Covering.—The Mares covered by this Horſe laſt Seaſon, that did not prove with Foal, will be covered by him this Seaſon at One Guinea each, if the Money ſent with the Mares.

Paſture, and proper Care will be taken, at Two Shillings *per* Week. (3w)

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young Negro MAN, qualified either for Town or Country, has been much uſed to he Smiths Buſineſs. Enquire of the Printer. (tf)

PETER DUMONT Teacher of the *French* Language, has taken a commodious Appartment at Mr. GEUBEL's, in *South-Eaſt* Street *Annapolis*, werehe propoſes to teach young Gentlemen the *French* Tongue Grammatically. (w2)

N. B. He propoſes to teach Ladies or Gentlemen at home or abroad.

*** Likewiſe Mr. GEUBEL intends teaching Drawing at the ſame Place.

STRAY'D or STOLEN from the Subſcriber, ſome Time in *September* laſt, a white MARE, about 13 Hands high, branded either on the near or off Buttock, with a Fleſh-Fork: She is a thin ſpare Creature, is ſometimes hard to catch, and when in Hand, is very gentle. Whoever will bring ſaid Mare to me, on *Gooſe* Creek, *Prince-George*'s County, or to Mr. *Stephenſon*, Merchant in *Bladenſburg*, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, paid by

(2w) WILLIAM PEERCE.

[illegible] ere
[illegible] ber of the County and Gentry of

April 8, 1770.

STRAY'D or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber's Quarter, on the Barrens in *Anne-Arundel* County, in *December* laſt, the following Creatures, *viz.* A ſmall black Colding, with a Star in his Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock, NH joined together. The other a ſmall black Horſe, branded with the ſame Brand; both the Brands are very blind.

Whoever will bring the ſaid Creatures to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Currency for each.

(w2) ANN HAMMOND, Widow of Nathan.

THE Subſcriber intending to leave this Province, requeſts all thoſe to whom he is indebted, to ſend in their reſpective Claims that they may be diſcharged, and thoſe who are indebted to him, to pay of their reſpective Accounts. He will continue inoculating at his Houſe during his Reſidence. (w4) HENRY JERNINGHAM.

Kent-Iſland, March 26, 1770.

THE Subſcriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he has a compleat new Boat deck'd, and now ready fitted to ferry from *Broad-Creek* to *Annapolis*, and from *Annapolis* to *Broad-Creek*, at the following Rates, *viz.* On Packet Days, being Mondays and Tueſdays, for ſingle Man, 3*s.* 9*d.* Man and Horſe, 5*s.* at other Times for ſingle Man, 5*s.* Man and Horſe, 7*s.* 6*d.* and the firſt Wedneſday in every Month, from *Broad-Creek* to *Baltimore-Town*, a ſingle Man 5*s.* Man and Horſe, 10*s.*

(12w) CHARLES BASNETT.

To be ſold on very reaſonable Terms, for ready Money or good Bills of Exchange, between Two and Three Hundred Pounds Sterling worth of European *Goods, in very good Order, chiefly conſiſting of the following Articles*, viz.

MUSLINS, Chintes, Clear Lawns, white Satin, Sewing Silks, Buck, Doe, Kid, Silk, and other Gloves, Ribbons, Fans, Threads, Tapes, ſome Millinery and ſeveral other Articles. An Invoice of the above Goods to be ſeen at Mr. *Weſtcrofts*, Jeweller in *Annapolis*, who will treat with any one inclinable to purchaſe.

N. B. A ſober Woman inclinable to go to *Dublin*, may have her Paſſage paid, enquire as above. (tf)

A FEW of the ACTS for emitting Bills of Credit are printed ſeparate, and may be had by an early Application at the Printing-Office.

THE Subſcriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he is ſettled at *Rock-Hall*, where Mr. *Abraham Ayres* lately lived, and has ſupplied himſelf with as good Boats and skilful Hands as any belonging to the Bay, and ferries from thence to *Annapolis*, *Baltimore*, and elſewhere at the uſual Prices. He alſo keeps a particular Boat and good Hands, to go as a Packet every Monday to *Annapolis*, back to *Rock-Hall* on Tueſdays, and takes in Subſcriptions for the ſame. He likewiſe keeps a Houſe of Entertainment, all thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being genteelly entertain'd, and expeditiouſly ſerv'd, by their

Moſt humble Servant,

(w6) BASIL WHEELER.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

Anne-Arundel County, *March* 28, 1770.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber on Wedneſday Night laſt, a well made bay MARE, about 13 Hands high, paces, trots, and gallops; ſhe has a remarkable large Head and Ear, with a ſmall white Spot on the inſide of one of her hind Feet, branded on the near Buttock TW join'd together.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare, and ſecures her ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Two Dollars Reward, and if he diſcovers the Thief, ſo that he may be puniſhed agreeable to the Nature of the Offence, ſhall have the above Reward of Three Dollars, paid by

(tf) THOMAS WATKINS.

COMMITTED to *St. Mary*'s County jail as a Runaway, Negro TOM, who ſays he belongs to *Zachariah Mackubin*, of *Baltimore* County: He is a likely well made Fellow, about 6 Feet high, and was ſold by Capt. *Henry Carroll* of this County, about Two Years ago. His Maſter is deſired to take him away and pay Charges.

(3w) ROBERT WATTS, Sheriff.

Port-Tobacco, March 27, 1770.

THE Truſtees for the Poor of *Charles* County give this public Notice, that they will meet at the Court-Houſe of the ſaid County, the Firſt Wedneſday in *May* next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to contract with any Perſons willing to undertake the building of an Alms and Work-Houſe, with Brick, for the Uſe of the Poor and Vagrants of the ſaid County. Thoſe willing to undertake the ſaid Buildings, are deſired to have Plans prepared by that Time. (4w)

Baltimore County, *Swan* Creek, *March* 10, 1770.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, about Four Weeks ago, a Negro Fellow named PETER, about 40 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, very black, ſomewhat knock-kneed, has the Rheumatiſm at Times bad, which appears by Lumps and knots upon his Hands and Wriſts, was pretty well cloathed with Kerſey, and good Shoes and Stockings; he talks good *Engliſh*, and is very knowing. As he is acquainted with the Bay, its probable he may attempt getting on board ſome Veſſel to get off. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, and brings him home, ſhall receive Eight Dollars if taken in the Province, and Twelve Dollars if out of the Province, paid by

(w4) JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

March 12, 1770.

WE the Subſcribers, being appointed Truſtees by *John Harriſon*, of *Prince-George*'s County, by his Deed executed to us, for the Purpoſe of diſtributing his Eſtate proportionably, among ſuch of his Creditors as are willing to come into a Compoſition, hereby give Notice to the Creditors of ſaid *John Harriſon*, that they are deſired to meet at the Town of *Nottingham*, on Wedneſday the Ninth Day of *May* next, that the Books, Papers, Writing and Deed of Truſt aforeſaid, and an Inventory of the Effects and Eſtate of the ſaid *John Harriſon*, may be laid before them; and that they may then ſignify their Aſſent to receive a proportionable Dividend, and that a Time may be then appointed for the Sale of the ſaid Truſt Premiſes, as the ſaid Deed of Truſt requires; and alſo inform the ſaid Creditors, that thoſe of them that do not attend at the ſaid Time and Place, and then ſignify their Acquieſcence with the Terms of the ſaid Deed, will be excluded from all Benefit thereof.

CHARLES GRAHAME,
(7w) JOSEPH SIM,
DAVID CRAUFURD.

Baltimore-Town, March 5, 1770.

AS the Partnerſhip between *Archibald Buchanan* and *William M'Gachen* was diſſolved the 1ſt of *January* 1769, it is now expected, all Perſons indebted to that Partnerſhip, will immediately pay off their Accounts: And any Debts that may be due by ſaid Partnerſhip, ſhall be ſettled and paid when called for. As Mr. *Archibald Buchanan* is gone out of the Country, *William M'Gachen* is fully empowered and authoriſed to receive and ſue for all Debts due to ſaid Partnerſhip, and to give ſufficient Receipts and Diſcharges to thoſe who pay. Conſtant Attendance will be given by *William M'Gachen*, at his Store in *Baltimore-Town*. WILLIAM M'GACHEN.

Calvert County, *February* 22, 1770.

To be ſold by the Subſcriber, for Sterling or Current Money, and entered upon in May *next*,

A TENEMENT in *Lower-Marlborough*, now in the Tenure of Dr. *Edward Johnſon*. There are on the Premiſes, a good Dwelling-Houſe, having Two Front Rooms and Two Shed Rooms on the lower Floor, and Two good Lodging Rooms above Stairs, with very good Cellars under the Firſt Floor, and a large Paſſage between the Shed Rooms, all well finiſhed and in good Order; likewiſe a large Kitchen, Meat-Houſe, Milk-Houſe and Oven, all in good Repair, a large Garden and a Front Yard, both well paled in. The Title is indiſputable, and Time will be given for the Payment, on giving Bond with Security if required.

(6w) ELIZABETH CONTEE.

N. B. If no Purchaſer offers before the laſt Day of *April* next, I propoſe to rent the Premiſes on reaſonable Terms, for one or more Years.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Dorcheſter County, *January* 17[illegible]

BROKE Jail the following Perſons, *viz.* THOMAS DILLING, alias EDWARD MURRAY (by which Name he was committed for Felony:) He is a ſlender Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, and has a thin Countenance: Had on when he went away, an old Fuſtian Coat, Shirt and Trouſers, neither Shoes nor Stockings, and ſays he was born in *St. Mary*'s County. EDWARD HARMON, a ſhort thick made Fellow, and wears his own Hair: Had on an old gray Cloth Coat and Breeches, old Shoes and Stockings, and had a Sore on his left Arm. CHARLES CORNISH, a Free Mulatto, (tho' at this Time under an Indenture to a certain *William Dail*) he is a ſtout well made Fellow, is much addicted to Liquor, and drunk or ſober is very impertinent, wears his Hair tied behind, and is very talkative.——Whoever ſecures and brings back the aforeſaid Priſoners, ſhall have the above Reward, or Fifty Shillings for each, beſides reaſonable Charges, paid by ROBERT HARRISON, Sheriff.

To be ſold by the Subſcriber at a low Price,

A SLOOP which carries about 2000 Buſhels, remarkable for her faſt ſailing, extraordinary well built and fitted, and is free from Worms, has only made Three Trips to *Philadelphia*, and 7 or 8 in the Bay. Likewiſe a ſmall Schooner, 24 Feet Keel. They may be view'd at *Baltimore*, and the Terms known by applying to Mr. *Nicholas Jones*, Merchant there, or

(tf) JOHN BENNETT.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT,
GOLDSMITH *and* JEWELLER *in* Weſt-Street, Annapolis.

HAVING purchaſed the Servants lately belonging to Mr. *Knapp* with all the Materials for carrying on the Watch and Clock-making Buſineſſes hereby informs the Public, that he Repairs all ſorts of Clocks and Watches, in the beſt and moſt approved Manner; and as he has a complete Apparatus for cutting Wheels with more Expedition and Exactneſs than uſual, they may depend on having their Work done in the moſt careful Manner, and on better Terms than heretofore.

He alſo carries on the Goldſmiths and Jewellers Buſineſſes in the moſt extenſive Manner, as he has imported a great Variety of Materials, and has extreme good Workmen for the executing the above Branches. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend that the utmoſt Exertion of his Abilities to merit their Eſteem, ſhall be his whole Study and greateſt Ambition.

N. B. He has a great Variety of ready made Work by him, which he will Sell at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

*** He gives the beſt Prices for old Gold, Silver and Silver-Lace. (tf)

WILLIAM FARIS,
CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER,

At the CROWN *and* DIAL, *near the Church, in* Weſt-Street, ANNAPOLIS,

BEGS Leave to inform the Public, that he has engaged Two exceeding good Workmen, (one of whom has been a Finiſher ſeveral Years to the celebrated Mr. *Allam*) and carries on the above Buſineſſes in all their various Branches.——The Gold, Silverſmiths and Jewellers Buſineſſes he ſtill carries on in the neateſt and beſt Manner.——He alſo executes any Orders he may be favoured with for Chair Work, having lately ſupplied himſelf with a good Workman, and has now for Sale, ſeveral Dozens of very neat black Walnut Chairs.——Thoſe who ſhall pleaſe to honour him with their Commands, may depend on being faithfully ſerved on reaſonable Terms, and with the utmoſt Diſpatch.——He continues to keep Tavern, having ſupplied himſelf with the beſt of Liquors, Hay and Oats, where Gentlemen will meet with polite Treatment and the beſt Accommodations for themſelves and Horſes, from

Their very humble Servant,

WILLIAM FARIS.

N. B. He gives ready Money, and the beſt Price for old Gold and Silver.

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